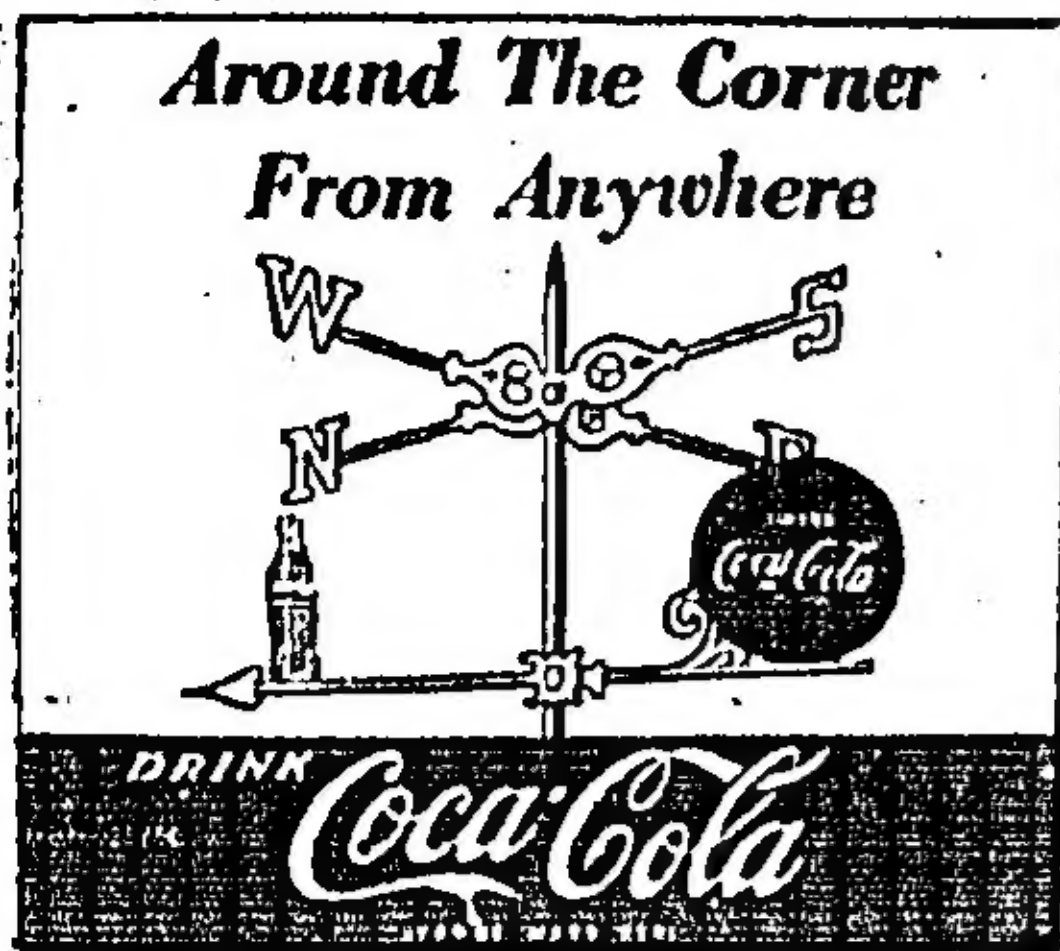


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Noon Observations: Barometric pressure, 1014.9 mb., 29.94 in. Temperature, 84 deg. F. Dew point, 71 deg. F. Relative humidity, 85%. Wind direction, E by N. Wind force, 21 knots.  
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VOL. V NO. 249

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1950.

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## Chinese Reds Got The Oil After All

Washington, Oct. 19. Government officials told Congress today that "considerable" quantities of a 1,000,000-gallon U.S. oil shipment went to Communist China from Japan after the outbreak of the Korean war.

A spokesman for the Army's Office of Occupied Areas was unable to explain why the occupation authorities permitted oil to leave Japan for fled China ports.

Testifying before the Senate Commerce sub-committee investigating trade relations with the Chinese Communists, the spokesman agreed with chairman Herbert O'Connor that the oil could have been of "incalculable help to a potential enemy."

### GOV'T REQUEST

The sub-committee also heard from the State Department Far Eastern spokesman, Robert Barnett, that the government has asked oil and shipping companies not to ship oil to Communist China.

Edward Guinane, deputy chief of investigation for the Commerce Department's Office of International Trade, testified that a "considerable portion" of a 24,000-drum consignment of lubricating oil went to the Communists after the start of the Korean fighting.

O'Connor said the sub-committee has information that about 13,000 drums of oil went to the Chinese Communists "as late as August of this year."

Sub-committee staff members said each drum contained 42 gallons of oil.

O'Connor said the committee was satisfied that all oil was shipped from the United States before the Commerce Department restrictions were imposed last March. He said the committee had asked government departments to provide all information about shipments. He said that further public hearings will be announced when the information is obtained.—United Press.

## Robbed Of \$700 On Tram

A newcomer to the colony named Tse Sun was the victim of a clever pickpocket while riding on a tramcar between Sand Street and Wilmer Street, West Point, early this morning.

When Tse put his hand into his pocket during the journey he discovered that \$700 he possessed had disappeared, and apparently his pocket had been cut with a razor blade.

## Dubious Types Land In Britain

London, Oct. 19. The Home Secretary, Mr. James Chuter Ede, said today that "dubious individuals," possibly including saboteurs, had been landing in Britain from foreign fishing vessels anchored off the coast.

Mr. Chuter Ede told the House of Commons the Government was taking "extra precautions" to prevent the illegal entry of foreign agents.

The disclosure came on the heels of an announcement that Britain had launched a new nation-wide security check on aliens. Mr. Chuter Ede said police and security agents would question thousands of persons who have entered Britain during and since the war. Officials said investigators would concentrate on refugees from Germany and Eastern Europe.

During the past four years, 275,000 aliens entered Britain for permanent residence. Britain has become more security-minded since the Fuchs spy case.—United Press.

## U.N. STAFF IN STRIKE MOOD

New York, Oct. 19. Representatives of 3,000 people employed by the United Nations last night went over the head of the Secretary General, Mr. Trygve Lie, and demanded a hearing before the General Assembly on staff policy.

The staff committee, at a meeting last night, asked Mr. Lie to appear before the staff and defend his policies.—Reuter.

# SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS RESIGNS

## Violation Of Soviet Territory

U.S. Apologises For Attack By Planes

Lake Success, Oct. 19. The United States apologized for an attack by two American jet planes on October 8 against Soviet aircraft on an airfield near Sukhya Rechka.

The airfield is in the Vladivostok area, north-east of the Korean-Soviet border.

Russia had demanded the punishment of those responsible. The apology was contained in a letter from Mr. Warren Austin, the United States permanent delegate to the United Nations, to Mr. Trygve Lie, the United Nations Secretary General.

The letter, which admitted that the attack was the result of a navigational error and poor judgment, said that "as evidence of its good faith, the United States Government was prepared to supply funds for the payment of any damages to be determined by a United Nations Commission or other appropriate procedure to have been inflicted on Soviet property."

Mr. Austin reported that the commander of the Air Force group concerned had been relieved and steps had been taken for disciplinary action against the two pilots involved. Mr. Austin further stated that air crews had been specially briefed not to violate Soviet or Chinese territory. He also expressed regret on behalf of the Commander-in-Chief of the United Nations forces in Korea.—Reuter.

## Duke Home For The Christening

London, Oct. 19. The Duke of Edinburgh, husband of Princess Elizabeth, arrived here today by air from Malta for Saturday's christening of his daughter, Princess Anne.—Reuter.

## Doctors Order Complete Rest Gaitskell May Be New Chancellor

Bristol, Oct. 19.

Sir Stafford Cripps announced here tonight that he had resigned as Chancellor of the Exchequer and as a Member of Parliament.

Sir Stafford said that he had taken this step on the advice of his English and Swiss doctors in the past few days.

He said that he would spend the next 12 months quietly at his country home but might go on a cruise later.

His successor will be named later. He is likely to be Mr. Hugh Gaitskell, Economic Minister who has deputised for Sir Stafford while the Chancellor has been on a two and a half months' sick leave.

Sir Stafford, 63, the "Iron Chancellor" who gave the national austerity as the means to economic salvation, returned this week from the Continent. He underwent a rest cure in a Swiss nursing home.

Doctors here say that despite his rest Sir Stafford has not recovered sufficiently from exhaustion caused by overwork. They agree with Continental medical men who treated him that he needs a full year's break from work.

At the end of that time he may be fit to come back into public life. Tonight the Chancellor cancelled all his engagements. He may take a sea voyage with Lady Cripps who, it is understood, played a big part in persuading her husband to resign.

### "GREATEST REGRET"

The letter of resignation Sir Stafford wrote to the Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, was published tonight.

It said, "It is with the greatest regret that for reasons known to you and to be made public, I tender you my resignation of the post of Chancellor of the Exchequer. 'Though my resignation is unavoidable I would like to take this opportunity of emphasising my continued strong support of the Labour Party Government.'

"I believe that their continuance in power is absolutely essential to the future welfare of our country and the world. 'I shall hope—and expect—to resume public work at the end of a year's rest.'

Mr. Attlee's reply said, "I hope that a year's rest will restore you to your full vigour and that you will then be able to welcome you back for a further period of service to the country."

"It is clearly impossible to disregard the doctors' opinion. 'I need hardly tell you how great is the loss to the Government which your retirement entails. 'For the last five years you have taken a leading part in our counsels and have borne a tremendous burden, greater, I think, than any previous holder of your office."

The Prime Minister tonight told King George of the Chancellor's resignation.

### MAN OF MOMENT

Many people in Britain—not only Labour supporters—look upon Sir Stafford as the man who pulled Britain out of her economic abyss—and sacrificed his health and personal popularity to do it.

For years, Sir Stafford has suffered from stomach trouble. He became a vegetarian because of it. But overwork since he took over the gargantuan job of directing Britain's economic affairs in 1947 has made his illness worse.

Mr. Gaitskell, tipped as the new Chancellor, is due back here tomorrow from financial talks in the United States and Canada.

Aged 44, he is an economist. During his three years as

Britain's economic dictator, Sir Stafford—lean and tight-lipped—slapped on the highest taxes. Britons have ever known in peacetime. Cigarettes, beer and other pleasures went sky-high in price, and a purchase tax on practically everything sold in shops put an effective brake on public spending.



HUGH GAITSKELL

This, and a wage freeze in industry, were the Cripps' way of fighting inflation.

In his unpopular task Sir Stafford lacked all the demagogic qualities that make for popular leadership.

But his integrity and single-mindedness of purpose won the grudging respect even of his fiercest political enemies.

**EXPELLED FROM PARTY**  
Sir Stafford was one of Britain's most successful barristers before entering politics, earning £30,000 a year.

As a Cabinet Minister he earned only £25,000 a year. Son of the late Lord Parmoor, a Conservative who turned Socialist, he began his political career as Solicitor-General in Ramsay MacDonald's Labour Government in 1930.

For 10 years after that he violently opposed Labour Party chiefs on questions of Socialist doctrine and was expelled from the Party in 1939.

After carrying out several Government missions, including the ambassadorship to Moscow (1940-42) he was readmitted to the Labour Party in 1945.

Sir Stafford's resignation will bring the Labour Government majority in Parliament down temporarily to six.

It will mean a by-election in his constituency, south-east Bristol, which returned him with a majority of 16,893 at the last election.

Mr. Hugh Gaitskell, 44-year-old Oxford educated economist became Minister for Economic Affairs and Sir Stafford's No. 2 in March this year.

Since then he has been active in Britain's representative in



SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS

## N. Korean Premier Said To Have Escaped Into Manchuria

Tokyo, Oct. 19.

The South Korean Radio at Pusan claimed tonight that the North Korean Prime Minister, Kim Il-sung, and his Ministers had fled across the Yalu River into Manchuria to prepare a winter guerrilla campaign.

The announcement was made as American and South Korean troops fought their way into the centre of blazing Pyongyang, North Korean capital.

American troops stormed across the Taedong River, on which the city stands, and established a bridgehead on the west bank, in the centre of the city.

American planes were already being flown from Pyongyang's main airstrip, captured this afternoon. The pilot of one jet fighter reported scores of North Korean trucks fleeing north along the main road toward Suncheon, road junction about 30 miles away.

These convoys were being attacked by American planes. This road, the Communists' main escape route, was expected to be sealed within a few hours by South Koreans striking across the peninsula from the captured east coast port of Wonsan. Last reports placed the South Koreans only a little short of five miles from the road.

### 5,000 PRISONERS

In Pyongyang, among the charred ruins left by American incendiary raids, GIs and South Koreans prowled the streets mopping up Communist snipers and mortar crews.

The American First Cavalry Division claimed to have taken about 5,000 prisoners during the day.

Men of this Division broke into the capital from the south just before noon. The South Korean First Division entered from the south-east three hours later.

Both forces, called in fighter planes to soften up the deep trench-and-blockhouse defence system on the outskirts.

## Hunghom Armed Robbery

Two men, one armed with a revolver, gained entry into No. 65 Wuhu Street, second floor, Hunghom, about 9 o'clock this morning and ransacked the premises after subduing the inmates under the menace of their weapons.

They stayed on the premises for some time before making their getaway.

The robbery was reported to the Police about 10 a.m. The loss suffered by the inmates has not yet been assessed, but investigations are proceeding.

## ACHESON PLAN APPROVED

Overwhelming Vote

Lake Success, Oct. 19. The United Nations General Assembly's Political Committee today overwhelmingly adopted the whole "Acheson Plan" for giving the Assembly power to deal with aggression.

The vote on the seven-power plan for "united action for peace" was 60 for and five against, with three abstentions.

Mr. Kenneth Younger (Britain), on behalf of the sponsors of the original plan, approved yesterday by the Assembly's Political Committee, suggested the following 14 nations for membership:

China, Colombia, Czechoslovakia, France, India, Iraq, Israel, New Zealand, Sweden, Pakistan, the Soviet Union, Britain, the United States, and Uruguay.

Mr. Younger, whose list included the Big Five nations, (Continued on Page 5 Col. 6)

## STOP PRESS

## Into Heart Of Pyongyang

Tokyo, October 20. The Allied shock troops captured all of the eastern half of Pyongyang on Thursday, crossed the Taedong river in the heart of the doomed city and seized a firm bridgehead on the west bank.

A dispatch from Pyongyang early today (Friday) said that all of the city east of the Taedong was declared secured after several hours of close-range mopping up.—United Press.

## New Chancellor

London, October 19. Mr. Hugh Gaitskell, Minister of State for Economic Affairs, was named tonight to be the new British Chancellor of the Exchequer to succeed Sir Stafford Cripps.

The announcement was made by the Prime Minister's Office at No. 10 Downing Street and released at the same time with the official announcement of Sir Stafford's resignation because of his health.—United Press.

## EDITORIAL

## The New Danger Spot

THERE is no use pretending that the current developments in north Indo-China are anything but grave and that the Vietnam Communists have made important gains at the expense of the French colonial forces. The reverses suffered by the French authorities are strategically and psychologically important. The fall of the Dong Dang fortress and the imminent loss of Langson were not part of the original French tactical plan for shortening their lines in order to strengthen defences against the Vietnamese. These two developments have opened up unprepared for dangers. They mean the virtual elimination of a protected frontier between Tongkin and China proper and they enforce the withdrawal of the French defences to a perimeter perilously close to Hanoi, the capital of Tongkin. There are other significant and unconsoling features about recent affairs in north Indo-China. One is that the Vietnamese have progressed from the condition of being merely uncohesive bands of guerrillas and have become a full-sized, competently led, well-equipped, thoroughly trained army who can now afford to indulge in modern military tactics, such as encircling movements, diversionary assaults and infiltration in force, and it is worthy to recall that the Chinese Communist guerrillas laboriously built themselves into an effective army following a similar pattern. If, therefore, there has been any underestimation of the Vietnamese as a cohesive military machine, the final results of the China civil war and the recent achievements of Ho Chi-minh's forces should be sufficient to correct any false ideas on this score. The French and their political associates in Indo-China, the Vietnamese, can no longer avoid recognition of the fact that the Communists are a very real threat to

the future security of the country. Moreover, continued success parallel to that of the last fortnight will have the effect of giving militant Communism in Southeast Asia an impetus that may be widespread in its influence. Malaya, in particular, must view the situation in Tongkin with apprehension inasmuch that it is capable of giving renewed zeal and encouragement to the Communist bandits which have been plaguing the Federation for so long. Malaya is pinning its hopes on the eventual complete elimination of these guerrillas through the medium of a long-term plan conceived by Sir Harold Briggs, Director of Operations in Malaya. The plan is designed to starve out the Communists by the gradual resettlement of Chinese squatters into fully protected areas well removed from the plantations, thus depriving the bandits of their source of supply for both food and information. It is a subtle project which conceivably could succeed provided the guerrillas are denied any outside help whatever. This aid can be largely restricted so long as the Vietnamese do not control the other side of the Malaya-Indo-China frontier. If they should do so, the Briggs Plan is seriously jeopardised, for the bandits could then the very much more easily obtain the supplies they require and of which the Briggs scheme aims to deprive them. And, seen in the wider canvas, further spectacular success by the Vietnamese would seriously change the whole political situation in the Far East. The military link between Communist China and Vietnam would be secured, offering scope for their adherents and sympathisers in countries such as Siam, Burma and Malaya. For the future security of Southeast Asia, the French cannot allow the Vietnamese military forces to win control of Tongkin.

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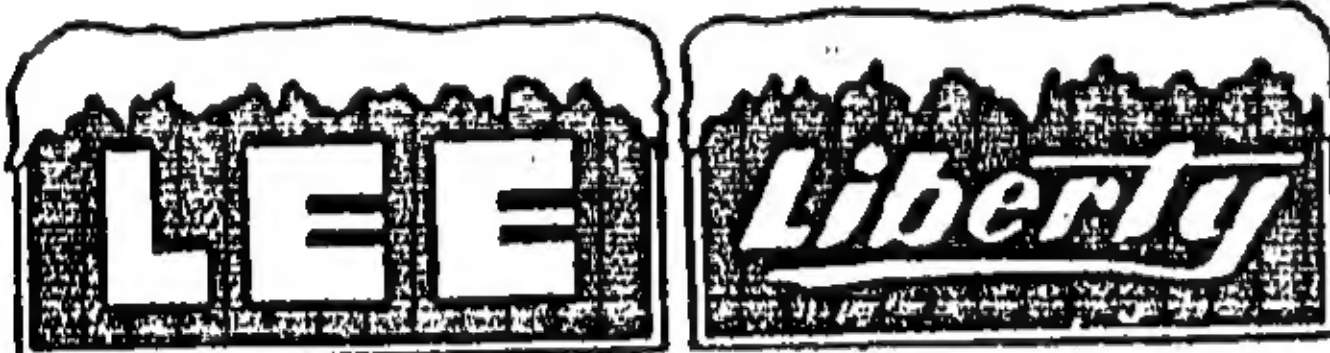
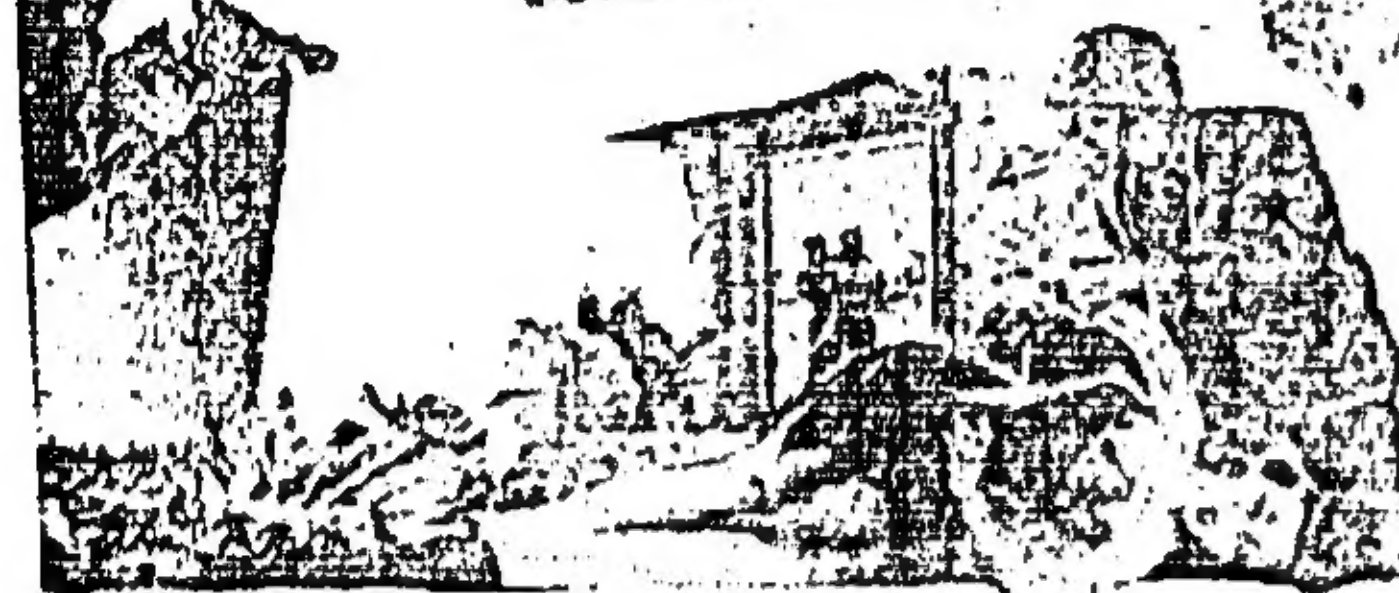
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## THAT CASUAL GLAMOUR

By ALICE ALDEN

THERE can be no doubt about the prestige of velvet this autumn. Big whoppers of velvet and pretty velvet togues appear with pleasing regularity everywhere and offer a sophisticated contrast. This attractive littleuffed togue (at right) of navy velvet is by Etta-Lena and has a sheer navy veil and a glittering accent of a rhinestone, circled pearl at one side of the brim.



VELVET offers a soft touch this autumn, especially when it comes to millinery. From the top-hat designers to the makers of inexpensive little budget numbers, it's velvet all the way. Braguard, one of our top milliners, creates a beautiful velvet model destined to set off afternoon wools and dressy crepes. Fashioned on graceful lines, it combines tangerine, cocoa and beige velvet sections. The crown is banded with velvet cords (picture above).

"CASUAL GLAMOUR" is an expression that you'll be hearing quite a bit in connection with the latest hats. It is rather hard to describe so want better than to offer a prime example of this trend. Toppies fashions a gold felt derby-cloche (at right) which takes care of the casual side of things. For the glamour there's a double band of ginger and coffee brown grosgrain tipped with a gold-headed felt bird applique and a ginger-brown mesh veil.

## Mothers Please Note!

By H. N. BUNDESEN, M.D.

ONE has only to pick up a newspaper, it seems, to read the tragic story of how a baby has been found dead in his crib. In every large city it happens, time after time, and generally the deaths are attributed to suffocation by the bedclothes.

A recent study by doctors of a large number of such cases contains both comfort and warning for parents.

## Due to Disease

In the first place, it revealed that, in practically all instances, death was not due to suffocation but to some disease. This goes to show that the child who died in the very young and should put parents on the alert to detect the first signs that their babies are ill.

A baby may be seriously sick for several days without showing definite symptoms. Unfortunately, fever, which is generally the most reliable sign of illness, is many times absent in the very young infant, especially in one who is weak or undernourished. Often, the only signal that anything is wrong is a bit of irritability or poor appetite. Such a condition may continue for a day or so without arousing the mother's suspicion until it is too late and the baby is found ill in his crib.

Examination of these babies discloses that many of them die of pneumonia; still others have been found to be victims of meningitis, which is an infection affecting the lining membrane of the brain and spinal cord.

## Air Under Blanket

Actual tests show that the well baby does not submit to suffocation without a struggle. If a blanket is placed over his head while he is lying on his side or his abdomen, he will turn his head sufficiently to get air under the blanket. If he is lying on his back, he will kick the blanket off, provided it is not pinned too firmly to the other bedclothes. Moreover, if he cannot get the blanket off, he will scream for attention.

All of this makes it important for parents to remember certain important principles. If the baby does not act normally, is whiny, irritable, or eats poorly, don't dismiss it as a minor upset. Have him examined by your doctor and don't wait for him to appear before calling him. By taking the trouble to make sure, you may save your baby's life.



## Romance Discouraged In Bulgaria

A Swedish schoolteacher discovered that romance is strictly discouraged in the Bulgarian People's Democracy. The teacher, en route to Turkey, made the acquaintance of a pretty girl on the train, passing through Bulgaria. It was love at first sight. They kissed. A millitman immediately arrested the Swede and ordered him off the train at Svilengrad. There he faced an examining officer who was most grave. The teacher expected the worst—to be charged with espionage. The serious officer told him it was forbidden to kiss girls in Bulgaria, and, as punishment, the Swede would have to marry the girl. He readily agreed, since the situation was too threatening for him to refuse. He had to be released, however, because the girl had disappeared. Some say he was lucky.

## HIS WIFE LISTED AMONG HIS TOP ACTING THRILLS

Hollywood. Bet he could get lots of arguments on this list. Women are ever the most daring sex. Vivien Leigh came up with her list of 10 favourite actors but her husband Sir Laurence Olivier by-passed a request to name his 10 favourite actresses. However, he compromises by naming his 10 top acting thrills, to wit:

(1) Vivien Leigh, for her stage performance in "Skin of Our Teeth"; (2) John Barrymore, as "Hamlet"; (3) Ronald Colman in "Beau Geste"; (4) John Gielgud as Joseph Surface in "School for Scandal"; (5) Paula Wessely, Viennese actress in her screen debut, "Maskerade"; (6) Charles Chaplin in "City Lights"; (7) "No. 12345"; (8) Sir Ralph Richardson as Falstaff in "Henry IV"; (9) Dame Edith Evans, in "Daphne Laureola"; and (10) Ruth Gordon, in "The Country Wife."

Francoise Rosay, one of the great actresses of the French stage and screen, is the star of "Back Streets of Paris." Rosay, who is always fascinating to see, has the role of a hard, unscrupulous hotel keeper in a back street of Paris, who she killed her own husband because his incurable loneliness finally got on her nerves. Having been "cleared" of that impediment to success, she has gone right ahead in her lucra-tive underworld business, stopping at nothing to turn a profit. It's definitely Rosay's picture, though Simone Signoret also has a major role as a blonde siren who works with one of Madame Rosay's old friends, a slick blackmailer and thief much wanted by the police. Annette Clement, a girl with dark, elusive beauty and a singularly expressive face, is also featured as Madame's unhappy daughter, a slaver type of Cinderella, while Madame counts the cash. It's a sordid enough background, brightened by some typically Gallic humour and a two-way love story in which daughter Andre Clement dreams and siren Simone Signoret enchants an innocent sort of roomer at the hotel.

Joan Blondell writes to a friend that she is packing up the kids, two dogs, two ducks, two ponies and a cat and is bringing them all to Hollywood.

M-G-M's Helen Rose is designing a dreamy, manly wardrobe for Elizabeth Taylor's make-be. The stork didn't deliver "Father's Little Dividend." Twenty-three dresses!

## Wear The Proper Foundation

By HELEN FOLLETT

THERE would seem to be three types of women as far as sartorial appearance is dressed woman, and the one who gives no concern—the lady of fashion, the moderately thought-to clothes and looks it, being badly put-together.

The first requirement is the perfect fit, so that body lines will not be too revealed, or the garment look a size too large. The next requirement is a correctly fitted foundation garment. Only the lovely slip of a girl can get along without some kind of supporting harness over the mid-section. Without it, the silhouette is likely to be graceless.

## Selection of Color

Of all details of the wardrobe the selection of a color calls for professional help. You know how to choose a frock, a coat or a hat if you have good taste and keen judgment, but what do you know about foundations? Counselors lament about the fixed ideas some women have on the subject. If the garment "feels" right, it must be right, but that isn't half of the story.

The small-waisted, large-boned woman would wear a girdle with an opening half way down the side, fastened with hooks or zipper. If the waistline is large the girdle should be open half way down both sides so it can be pulled tight with laces to shape the waist. If the abdomen protrudes a girdle with hook fastenings all the way down the side is recommended to give control.

## PLAYING SAFE



"This is the safest way of skiing" says lovely 22-year-old Irish-born Rae Porter of London after her first spill while vacationing at Wengen, Switzerland.

## Let's Eat

BY IDA BAILEY ALLEN



## Dinner From Rhode Island

ONE of the most typical dinners of Rhode Island is called a "Kettle Bake"—really an indoor facsimile of a clam bake. Full directions for carrying it out were sent to me by the nutrition extension service of Rhode Island State College.

## Rhode Island Kettle-Bake Dinner For Sunday or Labour Day

Quahog Chowder  
"A Kettle-Bake" Consisting of Steamed Clams, Fish Fillets, Sausages, Sweet Potatoes, White Potatoes, Quick Corn Meal Parker House Rolls, Corn-on-the-Cob, Watermelon, Sliced Tomatoes, Coffee.

## Quahog Chowder

Put 1 qt. shucked quahogs (clams) through the food chopper. Small dice 1/4 lb. salt pork and brown it in a 4-qt. kettle. Add 3 peeled medium-sized onions, chopped, and slow-cook until they look clear. Then add 4 small-diced potatoes, 1 1/2 tsp. salt and 1/4 tsp. pepper. Add 1 1/2 qts. boiling water, or enough to cover the vegetables. Cook until the potatoes are nearly done, about 15 min. Add the quahogs and bring to a boil. Four in 1 qt. heated milk. Bring almost to boiling point. Cover and let stand in a warm place 20 min. to blend the flavours. 1/4 c. cracker crumbs may be added to thicken the chowder, or whole crackers may be served with it.

## To Make a Kettle-Bake for Six

To satisfy hearty appetites you will need 4 qts. clams in the shell; 1 1/2 lbs. link sausage; 8 peeled medium-sized onions; 8 peeled medium-sized carrots; 8 small white potatoes, 6 small sweet potatoes, peeled or in the jackets; 1 1/2 lbs. fish fillets (cod or haddock).

## To Put Together

Cover the carrots and onions with boiling water. Boil 15 min. and drain. Scrub the clams to remove the sand and place in the bottom of a large kettle. Wrap the sausages in parchment paper or aluminium foil and place on top of the clams. Cut the fish into 4 portions; wrap in parchment paper or

foil and place on top of the sausages. Wrap the onions and carrots in parchment paper or foil and place on top of the potatoes, which do not need to be wrapped. Four in 2 1/2 qts. boiling water. Cover tight. Bring to a boil and steam-boil 1 hr. When the potatoes are done, all is done. Remove the paper wrappings or foil before serving. The broth is well flavoured. Further seasoning is not usually needed because of the flavour of the clams and the savoury flavour of the sausages. The broth may be served in cups.

## Quick Corn Meal Parker House Rolls

Combine 1 1/4 c. enriched flour, 3/4 c. enriched yellow corn meal, 3 tsp. baking powder, 1/2 tsp. salt and 1 tsp. sugar. Add 2 tbs. butter or margarine and chop in with a pastry blender. Beat 1 egg and add 1/2 c. milk and pour in. Mix and roll like biscuits 1/4" thickness. Cut with a floured biscuit cutter. Put a bit of butter in the centre of each fold over and seal the edges together. Place in an oiled pan. Brush the tops with milk and bake 15 to 18 min. in a hot oven, 400-425 F.

## Dinner

Tomato and Corn Soup  
Fried Fish (any kind)  
Fried Rolls  
Creamed Potatoes  
Buttered Carrots  
Johnny Cakes with Butter  
Plum "Gel"  
Coffee, Tea or Milk

## Tart Plum "Gel"

Wash 1 1/2 lbs. red plums. Remove the pits. Add 1 c. water and slow-boil until the plums are very soft. Add 1/2 tsp. lemon juice, and 1/2 c. sugar. Rub through a sieve or food mill. Add 1 pkg. prepared orange or cherry gelatin dissolved in 1 c. boiling water. Transfer to a refrigerator dish. Chill until firm, about 2 hrs. Serve with sweetened whipped cream as a dessert, or cut in squares and use as a garnish to a cold meat platter, or an accompaniment to pork in any form.

## Trick of the Chef

For covering fish to fry, mix together 1 cup fine bread crumbs, 1/4 teaspoon salt, 1/4 teaspoon pepper and 1/2 teaspoon poultry seasoning.



## Pretty Apron Makes An Ideal Gift

A RECENT survey among housewives shows that the apron illustrated is most popular—purchased more often at church bazaar, in stores and from pattern books.

It's an ideal gift, and easy to make. Requires only 3/4 yd. of fabric, and 5 yds. of binding.

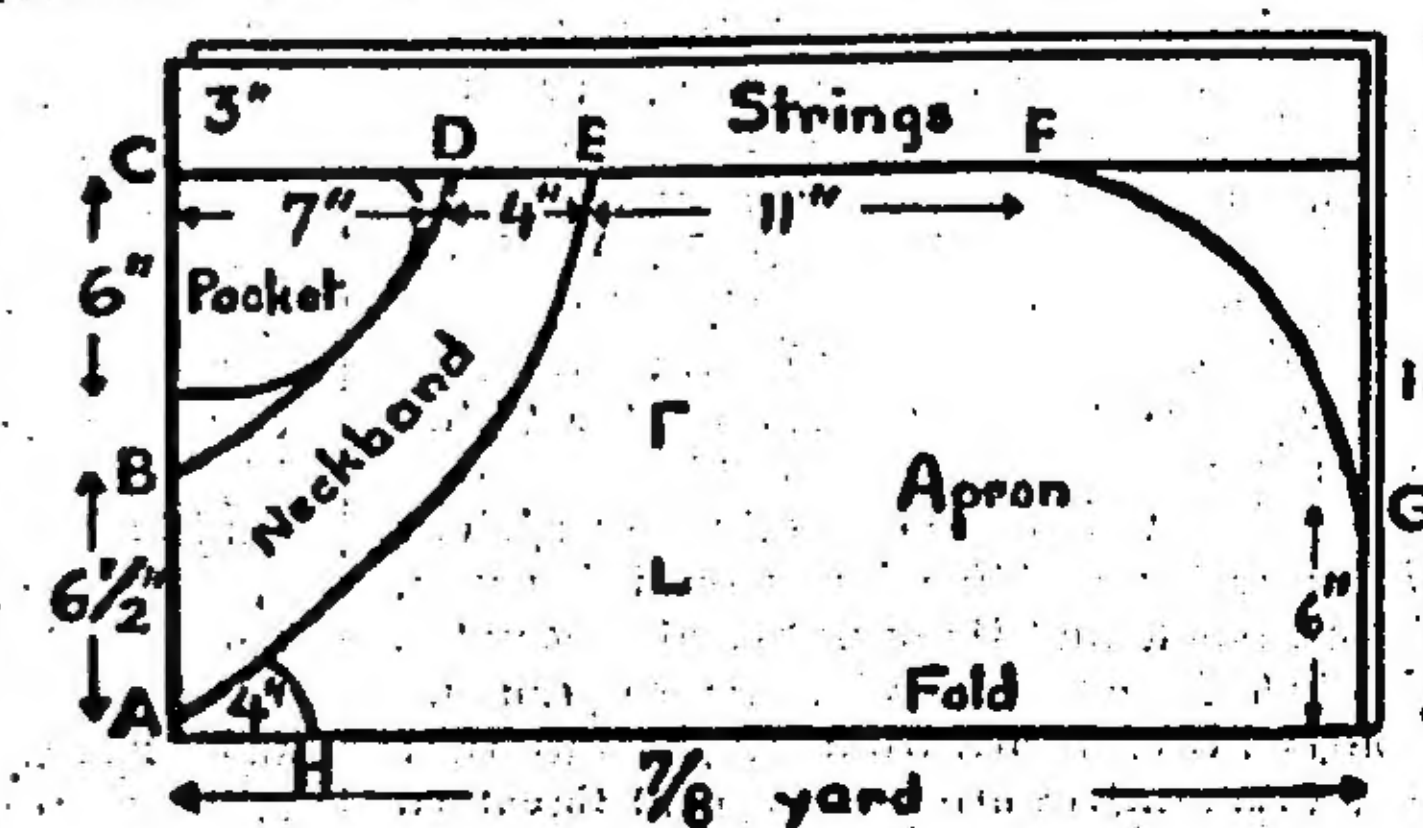
We advise good quality percale or gingham, so that your apron gives long service and stays pretty.

Straighten both ends at fabric. Tear 2" tie-strings from each selvage edge.

Fold fabric in half, lengthwise, 3/4" from fold mark (A). Place 2 1/2" in from A. Measure 7" to right of C for D. Place E 4" from D and F 11" beyond E. Measure in 6" up from fold along bottom edge (G). Measure 4" to right of A for H.

Draw curved line from A to E, F to G. Connect H with curve, as shown, for front neckline of apron. For neckband, draw curve from B to D. Shape pockets, cutting along curved lines, and apron is ready to assemble.

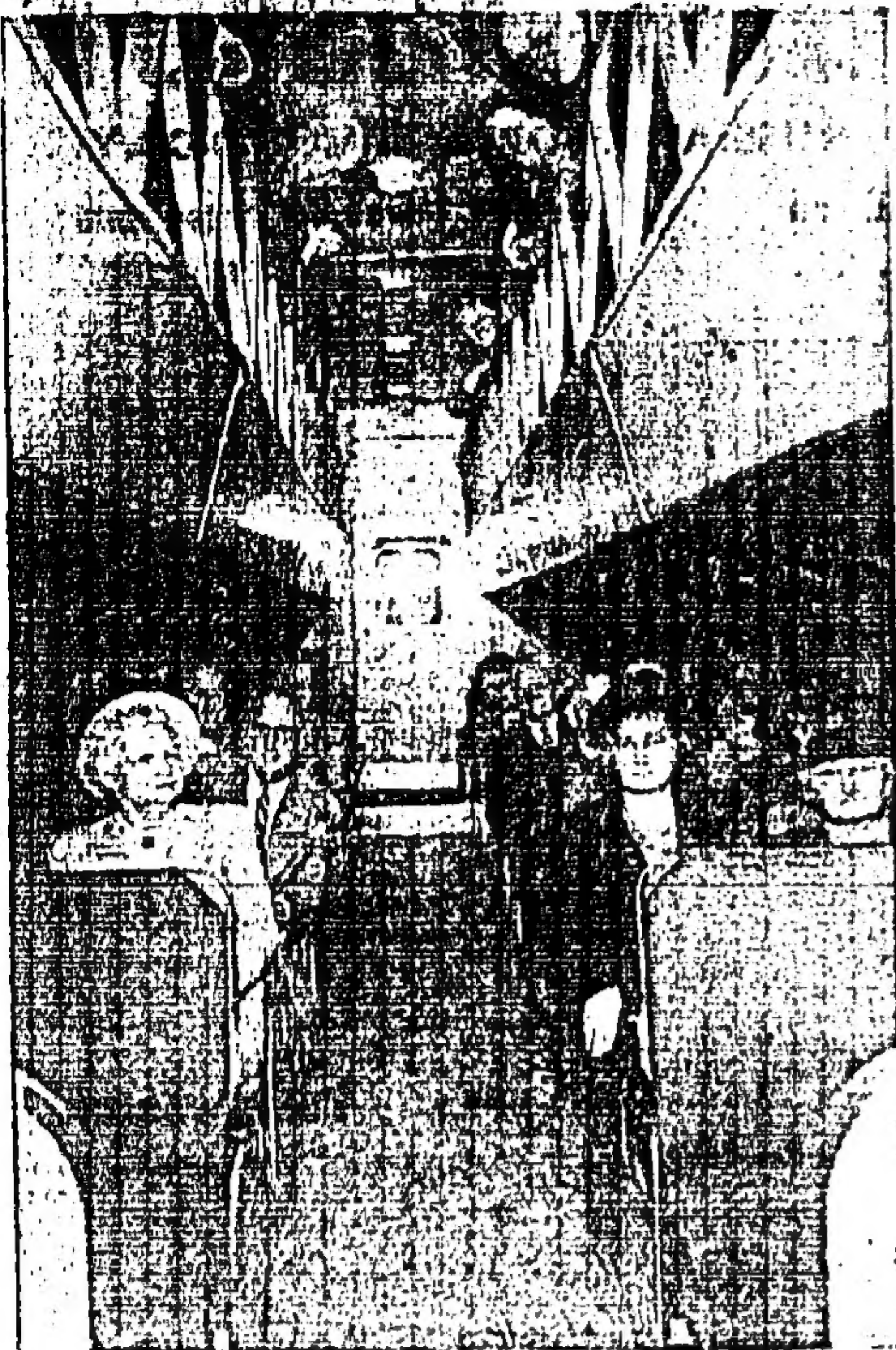
Seam narrow ends of neckband together and bind outside edge of this piece. Bind pockets. Hem raw side edges.



TOMORROW: FLA STRON DOUBLET



## New Double-Decker



A demonstration was given in Chicago, recently, of 148 streamlined, stainless steel passenger cars by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. This view down the interior of a car shows double seats for 96 passengers on the lower level and single seats for 52 passengers on open balconies reached by short stairways. (Acme).

## GRANNIE STOPS TWO LINERS

At Hope Park Crescent, Edinburgh, they have heard from Granny Elizabeth Arthur, just recently returned to America. Indeed, they have also heard from her New York grandchildren, Bob and Betty Smith, newly arrived in Edinburgh from the States—all about that day when their 84-year-old Grannie stopped two liners in mid-Atlantic.

It was like this. Grannie, already a great favourite with all aboard, was three days out from Southampton bound for America after visiting her granddaughter, Mrs Scott, in Hope Park Crescent. Bob and Betty, too, were somewhere in the same sea area making for Edinburgh, and they reckoned that Grannie would be somewhere around.

They quizzed the captain, who just said "Yes" and "No" and left it at that. But this most human of seamen had a wireless chat about it with the captain of Grannie Arthur's ship, and so a plot was hatched.

Came the day when that nice captain invited Grannie on to the bridge. "Just to see how things worked." Well wrapped up, she stood by his side

learning all about the navigation of a modern liner. Nonchalantly the captain advised Grannie to keep a strong weather eye on another liner looming up on the horizon—and then it happened. Over went the "stop" signal and Grannie observed her ship slow down to a dead stop.

Slowly the other liner approached, and it, too, stopped a bare hundred yards from Grannie. And—what do you know?—there were Bob and Betty on the bridge waving like mad at Grannie. She nearly fell off the bridge in her excitement.

Equally thrilled seamen helped the parties to exchange and understand signals until finally both liners resumed their voyage.

And it was not until Bob's and Betty's liner was the merest speck in the ocean that Grannie left the bridge, the happiest passenger aboard.

## No Newspapers, No Railways And No Banks

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, Oct. 12.

Somaliland Protectorate—the territory of 68,000 square miles with neither railways, newspapers nor commercial banks—has provided the archaeologist with research discoveries from the earliest palaeolithic cultures to medieval cities. So for only amateurs have taken part in these discoveries. Now "what is required is systematic investigation and excavation by an expert".

These observations are made in report on the Somaliland Protectorate for 1949, issued today for the Colonial Office.

The report also reveals that the fort of Tula, in the Balanta country, where the 'Mad Mullah' (Mohammed bin Abdullah Hassan) made his last stand against British forces in 1920, is to be preserved as an historic monument.

Somaliland, the report says, is comparatively rich in relics of

the Stone Age. Palaeolithic implements discovered from time to time have been sent to the Archaeology Museum at Cambridge and to the University of Witwatersrand in the Union of South Africa.

Palaeolithic implements have included large hand axes of rough workmanship, generally ascribed to the Chellean culture. A few fine specimens of Acheulean hand axes have recently been found two miles west of Hargeisa, the capital, others near Sheikh.

## FLAKE SURFACE

Tools in the Mousterian series, said to be the most widely represented of the Palaeolithic cultures, are typical of this culture, in which the main flake surface is worked. Implements of the upper Mousterian culture merge into the next series which appears identical with the Kenya Stillbay, and occasional points have been found in which the working is very fine.

Finds in the Aurignacian and subsequent cultures have been uncommon, though typical backed blades, crescents and burins have occurred. A few specimens, said to belong to the Mesolithic cultures of the Mesolithic period, have also been found. So far no specimens of the Neolithic period have been recorded.

The conventionalised cave paintings, largely representing wild animals and crude forms, discovered in the Gauri Lihah area in 1935 by Major Giotel, are also dealt with in the report. Microliths of flint and quartz have been found near the caves, suggesting an attribution to a Magdalenian industry of the Mesolithic period.

## NOT DATED

No systematic excavation has been carried out and the paintings have so far not been dated and their 'culture' affinity not definitely affirmed.

As many as 18 ruined towns, the report concludes, have been discovered. Most of them are in the west of the Protectorate and on the Ethiopian side of the border. They have contained roughly dressed, mortared stone buildings clearly indicative of mosques of the Mohammedan era.

Investigations of nearby rubbish heaps have yielded such finds as fragments of pottery, glass, bangles, beads and cowrie shells and a few coins. Surface finds have included fragments of blue and white porcelain assigned to the Chinese Sung and Ming dynasties.

It has been established that these towns were in occupation down to the 15th and 16th centuries, that they link up with historical records obtained from Ethiopian and Portuguese writings and that they formed part of the province of Adal. This was one of the seven Mohammedan provinces known to have existed in this neighbourhood.

## One Reason



CHRISTINE Germano, perched on a diving board in Las Vegas, Nevada, is a good reason why the number of visitors to that city between January and July of this year broke all previous records. Almost a million arrived. (Acme).

## NAAFI On Its Way To Korea



PTE. J. Kneel, of Barnes, Surrey, one of the first NAAFI volunteers for Korea, trying out a new string vest—an idea developed in World War Two to insulate the body against cold—which he will soon be needing north of the 38th Parallel.

## GOOD NEWS FOR VICTIMS OF HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE

High blood pressure and the troubles that follow in its train are responsible for about a quarter of all the deaths of people over the age of 50.

The symptoms vary greatly. In some people morning headaches with loss of vision are the first signs; in others it is kidney trouble. Others again first discover that their blood pressure is too high when they feel pains in the chest on exertion, or when they are awakened at night by attacks of asthma.

To date treatment has been unsatisfactory.

Rest, combined with an almost meat-free diet, without any salt, has been advocated. Later the "coolie" diet composed almost entirely of rice was commented upon favourably. But few patients could stick to the deadly monotony.

Apart from this many drugs have been tried.

Now a real advance does appear to have been made.

Two doctors working in Paisley report on eight cases of severe high blood pressure treated with a new compound called "hexamethonium bromide."

The patients, selected at random, had all the signs and symptoms of high blood pressure as well as the actual mercurial reading.

Treatment with this drug brought down the pressure and relieved the symptoms in every case.

Even more important: once the blood pressure was reduced it did not rise again when administration of the drug was stopped.

It is too early yet to say whether this drug will relieve all cases of high blood pressure. But the fact that cases can be relieved to such an extent is an advance in treatment such as has never been made before.

## SIX MOBILE CANTEENS LEAVE IN FIRST DRAFT

At sea with the first draft of NAAFI men to leave Britain to provide a service for the British forces fighting in Korea is 28-year-old Lance-Corporal Maurice Dimech of Rochester, who has bitter memories of the "land of the morning calm."

Captured by the Japanese while serving in the Naval Canteen Service on board the destroyer HMS Encounter in 1942, this swarthy little Maltese was put on road-making with other British prisoners of war near Yongdok, and never dreamed in those dismal days that his handiwork would be of some service one day to the Allied cause.

Dimech bears ugly scars across his forehead and temples to testify to the brutality of his captors, but his experiences did not discourage him from re-enlisting as soon as it was announced that volunteers were required once again for Expeditionary Forces Institutes.

He and another 95 volunteers made up the first draft that left Nuffield Priory, a once-stately home of England just outside Redhill, Surrey, which now serves as the RASC/EFI Depot.

All except one are ex-servicemen, and some 40 per cent were in EMI service during World War Two. They will provide the usual NAAFI facilities and run six mobile canteens. Six more canteens will follow with the second contingent as soon as shipping priorities allow, and these will be followed, as soon as the shooting war ends, by women personnel, hundreds of whom have already applied.

Average age of the first party is 35 and they have volunteered to do a tour of duty for 18 months. The oldest, officially, is 51-year-old John Hodson, of Blackpool, who was a sergeant major in the 2nd Bn. Manchester Regiment in World War One, with whom he served in Flanders, Gallipoli and Palestine. But Joseph O'Dwyer, canteen assistant from Middlesbrough,

There is even an Australian, 38-year-old Arthur Ingram, of Sydney, who was on a working holiday in Britain when he decided that he did not want to miss the Korean adventure, while the only real "rookie" is a little Scotman, Jack Turnbull, who was an apprentice fitter.

Their Commanding Officer is Major F.A. Bridgett, who was a lieutenant-colonel during World War Two and was until recently Area Supervisor for Southern Command.

## SUBMARINE IS BUILT IN GARDEN

Britain's only backyard one-man submarine will soon be finished. And then Mr Frank Russell, of George Street, Biggleswade, Beds, will get it taken from the garden of his prefab house to Bedford, where he intends to take it down 15 feet in the River Ouse.

A crane will stand by in case of accidents.

Mr Russell has been on the job in his small workshop in his garden for two years. Now, he says, he has only a ballast tank and some internal fittings to complete to give it preliminary underwater tests. He has already floated it on a river.

Mr Russell, who has spent £120 on the vessel, says he has dreamed of building his own submarine since a boy. It is built of 1/4 in. steel plate and will weigh, fully loaded, about half a ton. If successful,

he expects it will be a prototype for a much heavier model, capable of descending 1000ft.

## THEN—AN EXPEDITION

With this he hopes to go on an expedition to find the remains of the so-far mythical Atlantis, a continent said to have been drowned in the Atlantic millions of years ago. He is a member of a technical committee of the Atlantic Research Centre Group, which have already considered an expedition. The mountains on the Azores are supposed to be the top of Atlantis.

## Accepting U.N. Flag



READY to head a Swedish Red Cross mission to Korea, Col. A. Groth, left, accepts the flag of the United Nations from Sven Graffstrom, head of the Swedish delegation to the U.N. at Fort Dix, N.J. The presentation took place prior to the unit's departure. (Acme).

## LIFE GETTING FASTER

Thirty-three years ago, Capt. O. P. Jones, doyen of BOAC pilots, made his first flight in a Maurice Farman "Shorthorn," weighing three quarters of a ton with a maximum speed of 62 mph. Recently he landed at London Airport after completing his first round transatlantic trip in a 60-ton 325 mph Strato-cruiser.

He is only BOAC pilot still operating to have flown over 1,000,000 miles. Capt. Jones has been at the controls of 97 different types of aircraft.

With Imperial Airways (one of BOAC's predecessors) from 1924, his trim, bearded figure is well known to thousands of pre-war travellers to the Continent on the "Silver Wing," service operated by the famous Heracles class biplanes.

## La Scala In Germany

Members of the British Air Forces of Occupation will have several opportunities to attend performances by the La Scala Opera Company of Milan, which is now touring the British Zone of Germany. The Company will perform Puccini's Madame Butterfly at the "Service" Theatre at Celle, Hamburg, Hanover, and Bielefeld. The first performance, at the Adalbert Theatre, all seats were sold a fortnight ago.

## Some Practical Lessons



This group of South Korean recruits pays strict attention as a sergeant instructs them in the use of a rifle. The South Koreans wear regular GI outfits and are being trained by American instructors where they have been fighting side by side with American troops.



# QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

AIR-CONDITIONED AIR-CONDITIONED

OPENS TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 &amp; 9.30 P.M.



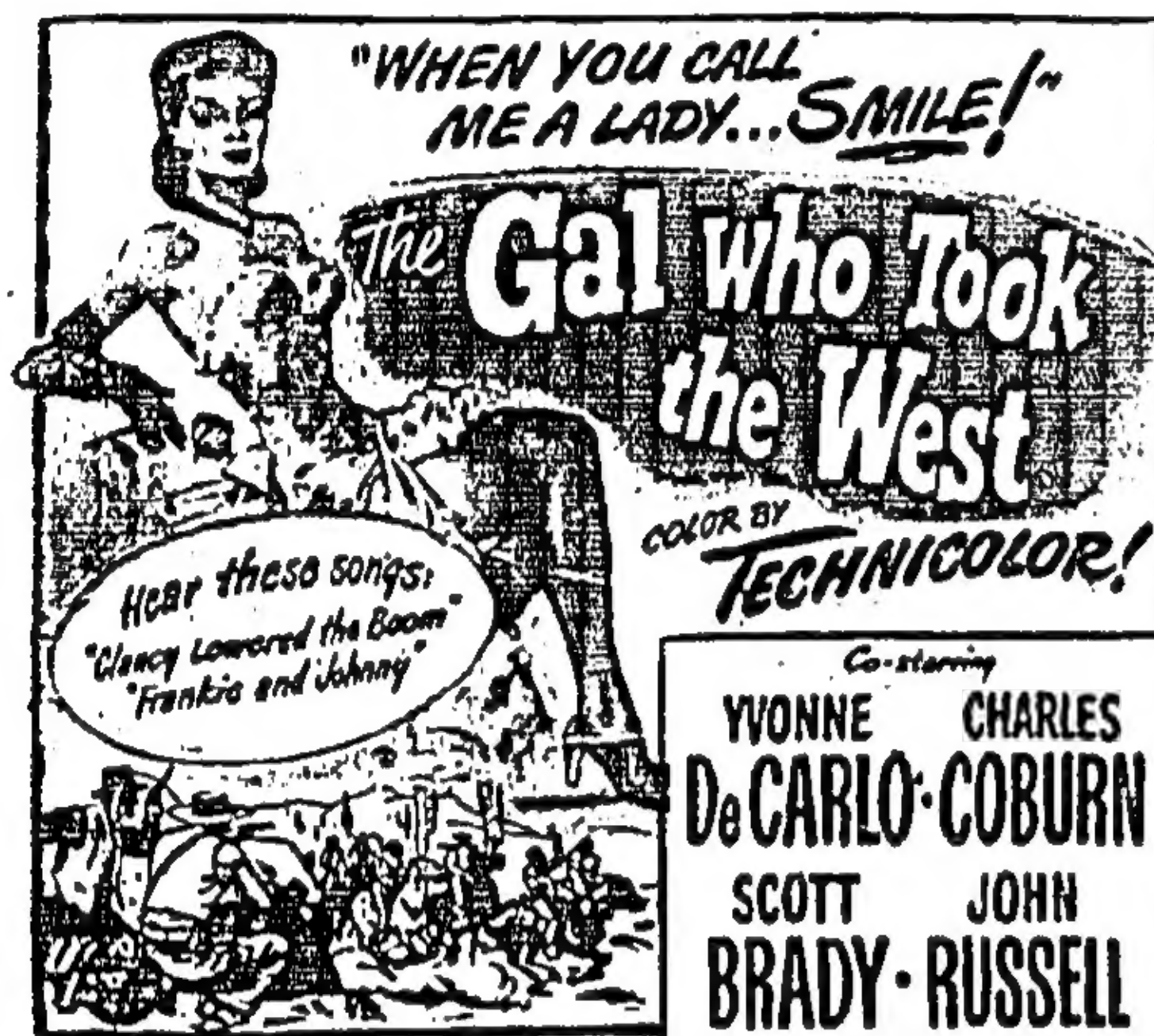
ADDED

Special News of the Day:—

PRESIDENT TRUMAN FLIES TO SEE MACARTHUR!  
MASS MURDER BY REDS ON S. KOREANS!  
MARINES CROSS 38TH PARALLEL!  
HOW U.N. FORCES TOOK SEOUL!

SHOWING **KING'S** At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.  
TO-DAY AIR-CONDITIONED

EXTRA PERFORMANCE ON SUNDAY AT 11.30 A.M.



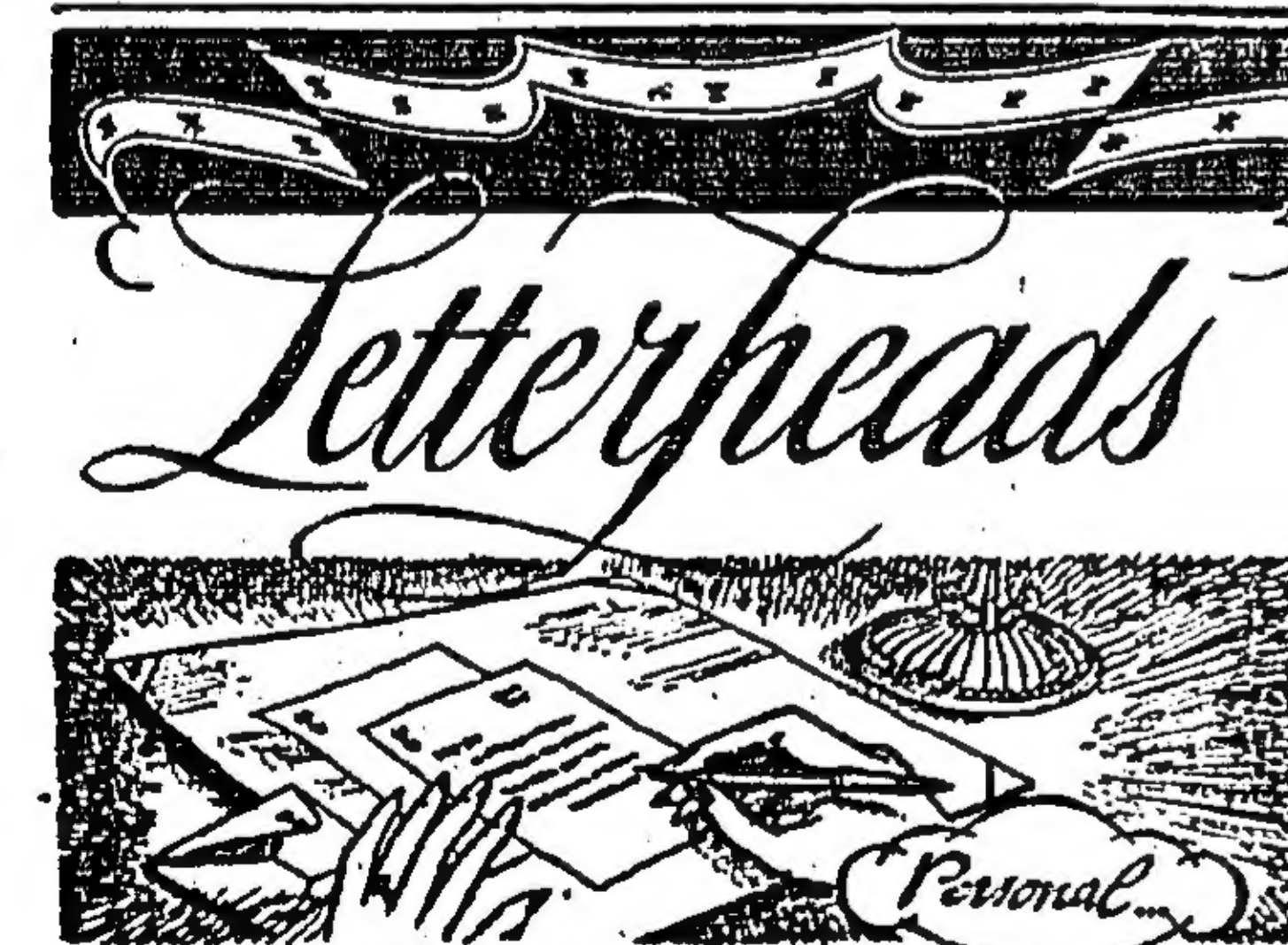
ADDED: Latest Universal-International Newsreel



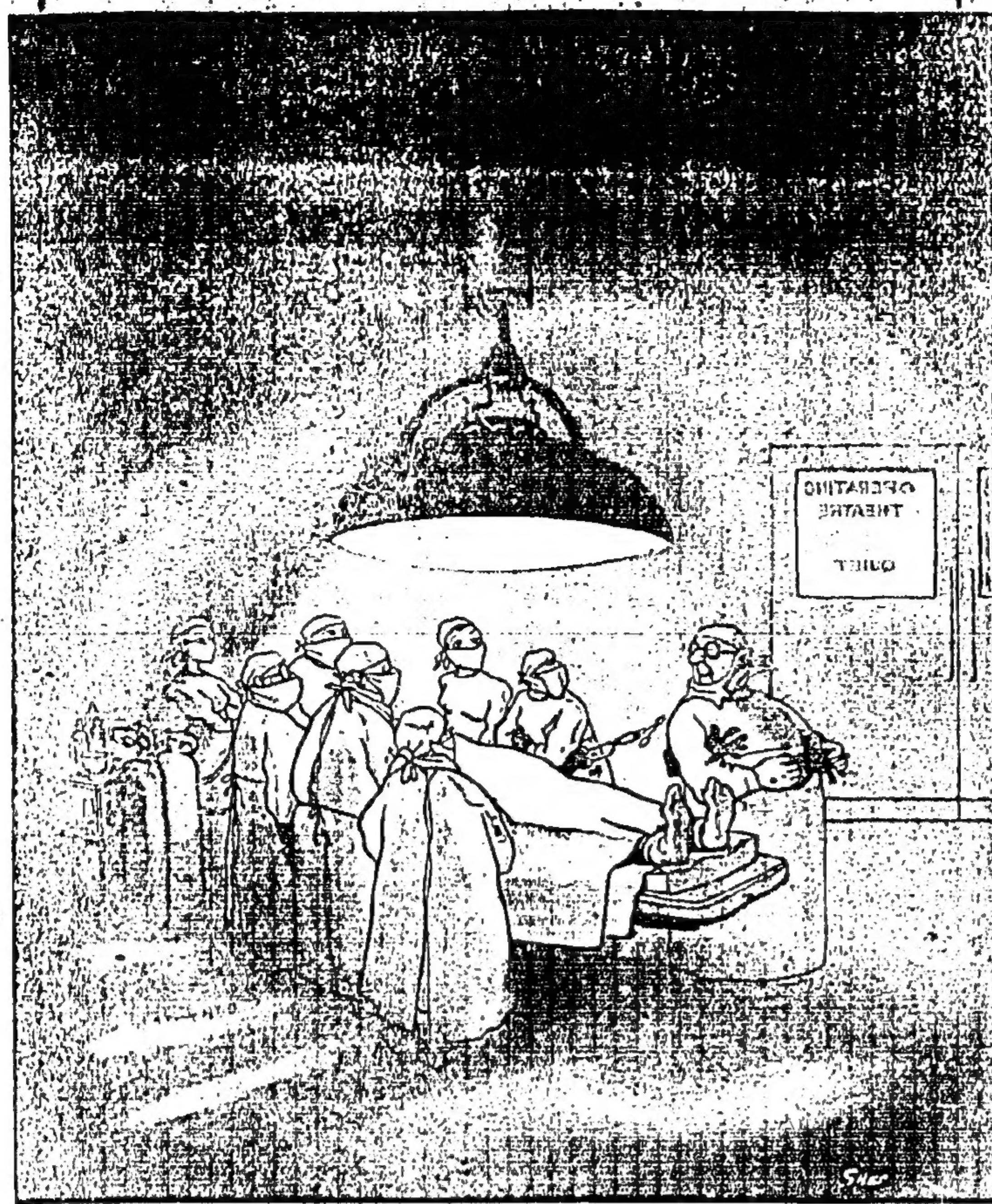
SEE A PICTURE IN THE MAKING.



ROXY: SPECIALLY ADDED LATEST 20TH CENTURY-FOX MOVIE TONE NEWS.



## A STITCH IN OVERTIME—by GILES



"We'll finish this shop-steward gentleman another day—don't want to be fined by the Union for working extra time."

London Express Service

## "I WAS DEAD... AND I LIVED TO TELL"

WHAT happens when we die? My heart ceased to beat. My breathing stopped. Heat began to ebb away. Frantically the doctors worked on. They restored the weakened with bright sunshine pouring upon me and a bird singing somewhere in an absurdly high note!

That bird brought a memory, the sound of a scratching pencil heard in a schoolroom, and I was back at school.

The doctors did not tell me these things until my health was restored and there was no danger of shock. But I knew all the time.

Let me tell you my story as best I can—from the instant when I was wheeled into the operating theatre, the mask was placed on my face, and the doctor instructed, "Count slowly!"

The anaesthetic choked and stifled...Eight! Nine! I could still think! My hands seemed to be twisting round each other, fighting other hands, dead and monstrous. "I can still think!"

There was a green waterfall splashing, and a great wheel turning, and slowly I walked towards it. I walked without motion, without effort, as one does in a dream.

Perhaps I was still not quite unconscious; perhaps the operation had not begun; perhaps it had already come to a terrifying halt. I do not know.

But I walked towards the green waterfall and ceased to beat. My heart about me. And suddenly I was walking along a strangely familiar lane. They restored the weakened with bright sunshine pouring upon me and a bird singing somewhere in an absurdly high note!

During an operation at St. Mary's Hospital, London, Mrs. Mary Hague was pronounced dead and revived after 25 minutes by heart massage. From the jaws of death she returned to tell this amazing story.

First, a voice pronouncing my name, and then a face I immediately recognized and knew. It was a friend who had died many years before.

Try as I can to remember her face, review as I will the friends of mine who have passed over, I do not know now who it was I merely knew it was a woman, very near and dear to me, and that I recognized her with pleasure but with little surprise, and that we walked the road together.

We did not talk, though sympathy passed and repassed between us. Yet into my head came conversational sentences as if they had actually been uttered.

My little boy died, and the grief was absent. My daughter married, and the joy was missing. Events flashed by coldly. Even to the last day, the very last day when my other son said, "Mother, I'm going to take you to the doctor." I felt panic in real life, but not in this brain-life.

I was still walking, somewhat puzzled, but at the same time feeling markedly jaunty and adventurous.

I think it must have been about this time that I died.

The country about me was beautiful, but the light of the sun was so brilliant that it darkened everything outside the compass of a few yards. So into my experience things come suddenly.

## THE PRIEST from MOSCOW

TELLS HOW THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE LIVE TO-DAY

No Bovan teeth—and an Injection costs 10/- . . .

Women queue for shoes and take what they are given

from EVELYN IRONS

VESOU, Haute-Saone, France.  
**FATHER JEAN DE MATHA THOMAS**, the French priest who was father confessor to thousands of Russian Catholics in Moscow, is back in France—and has just given me a frank and revealing account of life under Stalin in 1950.

For three years and three months he had opportunities given to few foreigners to see how the Russian people really live. He went into Moscow homes to visit the sick and administer last rites to the dying.

As cure of the church of St. Louis, Catholic parish for the whole of the diplomatic corps in Moscow, he ministered to 200 diplomats of all nations.

Then abruptly, a month ago, he was expelled from Moscow. "By order of the Soviet administration," he was told when he asked why.

**The dying woman**  
I MET the silver-haired, bearded priest as he strode from the church of the Sacre Coeur after saying the seven o'clock Mass in his native town. And later we talked in his quiet study.

THE MAN THEY EXPELLED.  
Father Thomas.

"There is no room for incurables in Moscow hospitals," he said. "One woman I visited was dying of tuberculosis in her one small room. A neighbour brought her a glass of water or some bread occasionally. Because she had no relatives or friends to care for her, she had to die in a corner. No hospital would take her. And there were many similar cases."

**Four to a room**

"LACK of privacy was the worst feature of the homes I entered," Father Thomas said. "In spite of the new apartment blocks going up, people are still strictly rationed for living space. Unless, of course, they are in the upper grades of society and are allowed flats or houses suitable for their rank."

"Many of the houses I visited had four rooms divided into four with one person living in each. The division was made by a wardrobe or some other piece of furniture, or by a piece of curtain. Outside in the passage was a stove on which these close neighbours took turns to cook."

**Teeth—a luxury**

FOR those who could get admission to Moscow hospitals, treatment was free. "But only for the basic necessities," said Father Thomas. "Any special diet or other amenity had to be paid for."

And according to Father Thomas, Bovan teeth are a luxury beyond the dreams of Moscow.

"A dentist will draw teeth free," he told me. "But if the patient wants an injection, he must pay about 10s. If he asks for a stopping, the dentist demands the rouble rate for the job. In the case of a good

worker who is worthy of such consideration, the industrial worker's own organisation will give him the teeth."

Life in Moscow is hardest for women, reports Father Thomas.

"I saw them doing the toughest tasks—stone-breaking, barrowing loads on building sites, mending jobs of all kinds. Many of them smoked pipes like the men, and broke off their work to eat a labourer's hunk of black bread and a raw onion."

"The young ones were gay in spite of it all. But the faces of the women around forty were bleak and sad. I saw no signs of elegance among the Moscow women."

"Not even," he added with a chuckle, "a dash of nail colouring or face powder to keep them pretty."

**Time wasted**

WHEN a Moscow housewife wants a broken window or a faulty light-switch repaired, she cannot go direct to the glazier or electrician.

"Everything must go through official channels, and application must be made to the householder's industrial organisation," said Father Thomas. "My own problem was a bathroom door which would not open properly. Since I arrived in 1947 I wrote some 30 letters about it. Finally, last January, a workman came and shook his head over it."

"Then he said, 'If you give me 500 roubles (about £45), I will arrange it.' The door was put right at once."

Queues continue to waste thousands of woman-hours a week at the Moscow shops.

**£50 a pair**

"HUNDREDS of women walked outside the biggest Moscow department store every day," Father Thomas said. "Queues were longest when the news went round that a consignment of shoes had arrived, for shoes were scarce and although they were of poor quality they were dear—about £50 in English money, the same as for a man's suit. But when a woman reached the head of the queue she could not choose her style. She gave her size and was handed the shoes. If she wanted another shape or colour she could do nothing about it."

The housewife's choice of food? "Plentiful," said Father Thomas. "Officially it is rationed. But with meat costing 25s a pound and butter £2 10s, rationing is in force—by price."

(World Copyright Reserved—London Express Service.)

## C. V. R. Thompson NEW ROW OVER OLD GLORY

NEW YORK. played over General MacArthur's headquarters.

**AN angry patriot, Charles Ralls, commander of an influential ex-Servicemen's group, accused Washington the other day of a plot to replace Old Glory with UNO's flag.**

He attacked the Department of Agriculture for sending out sewing kits to farmers' wives so that they could make the flags at home.

Said Ralls: "I am disturbed that an attempt should be made to have the UNO flag replace the Stars and Stripes. These UNO flags, I am told, are to fly over the nation's schools. I protest strongly against this action."

"It is high time that loyal Americans speak out against these attempts to steer us away from the traditions of our forefathers. We want an answer."

Mr Ralls got one. Said an official of the Department of Agriculture: "Sheer nonsense. The idea is to have the UNO flag flown along with the American flag, just as it is dis-

Nearly every radio station has started barking out on hourly warning. It tells all who are standing by for Bob Hope or Bing Crosby that their "American way of life" is in danger.

What is supposed to be endangering it? President Truman's National Health programme.

Those who read instead of listen got the same warning. Advertisements in 11,000 newspapers and 30 magazines call the plan "an un-American excursion into alien ways of Socialism."

All this is the beginning of the doctors' campaign to "educate" the voters against socialist medicine. Total cost of the campaign will be nearly £2,000,000.

Every doctor and dentist in the country will pay £8 towards this total. The rest will come from drugists, retail and manufacturing, some banks. The idea is to have the UNO flag flown along with the American flag, just as it is dis-

NANCY Strictly Air Corps



By Ernie Bushmiller





# President Truman Sharply Resentful Of Probing On Future Of Formosa

Washington, Oct. 19.

President Truman said today that there was no disagreement between General Douglas MacArthur and himself on Formosa. The question was settled five weeks ago.

## The Odd Spot Of News

Paris, Oct. 19.

The police were today seeking a burglar who does not know that the drink he stole was poisoned.

M. Robert Cadix, a businessman whose home at Cheseaux, near Paris, has been burgled seven times in three weeks, left a bottle of popular and highly-flavoured, strong drink with strychnine in it.

When the burglars came for the eighth time they drank the poison.

A North African, Mohammed Arab Areski, who died in convulsions in Nanterre Hospital on Tuesday, was believed to be one of them. But another North African who collapsed in convulsions in a suburban cafe yesterday, Mohammed Poudou, was found after an autopsy to have died from natural causes.

The police search goes on.—Reuter.

### War Tragedy

Hamburg, Oct. 19.

A German farm-hand told the police here today that he killed his fiancée's child because its father was a Russian soldier who raped her.

The 23-year-old man, whose name was withheld, said he and his fiancée decided to get rid of the "Russian brute" on their way from the Russian Zone to Western Germany in 1946. He said he threw the two-year-old boy into a lake in the Soviet Zone State of Mecklenburg.

His fiancée was 17 when the boy was born. After two years of investigation the police arrested the man last week. The girl is still at large.—Reuter.

### Beats The Postmark

Colombo, Oct. 19.

A letter posted in India, addressed to the United States, made front-page news here when it was received several days in advance of its postmark of October 20, 1950.

The letter was addressed to a Colombo doctor, who told the Ceylon Observer. This paper published a photograph of the envelope with comment to the effect that it had arrived faster than time.

The doctor is keeping the envelope as a postal curiosity.—Reuter.

### Snake Bites Dog

Melbourne, Oct. 19.

Two dog stories reported here:

An Alsatian (German shepherd dog) "pawed" out the flames when the dress of his three-year-old playmate, June Hollis, of College Park, Australia, caught fire. June was unharmed.

A cattle dog dashed in to kill a snake that bit his master, Donald Kingston, farmer of Kangaroo, Queensland. The snake bit the dog too. The dog died. His master recovered.—Reuter.

### Hurtles Off Line

New York, Oct. 19.

The New York Central Railroad's passenger express "North Star" hurtled off the rails in the heart of this city early today, killing its driver and fireman.

At least 16 people were injured. The train locomotive and all 11 cars tore up 500 yards of the four-track main line.—Reuter.

### Handy With Sharks

Melbourne, Oct. 19.

Amateur fisherman Alan Thomas, of Melbourne, catches and lands sharks with his bare hands.

Holidaying on the Barrier Reef off the Queensland coast, he whipped out several three-footers when they got into shallow waters. He has landed up to 14 sharks a day by this method.—Reuter.

### Rose Electrocution

Buenos Aires, Oct. 19.

The police said today that Luis Perez, 37, wired his rose bush with electricity to prevent his roses from being stolen. Today Perez was arrested for the death by electrocution of Juan Carlos Losada, 10, who died when he touched the roses.—United Press.

Five weeks ago Mr Truman directed General MacArthur to withdraw a statement he had sent to the Veterans of Foreign Wars Convention in Chicago concerning his views on Formosa.

In sharp tones, the President told a news conference that he conferred with General MacArthur last week-end to discuss Asiatic problems including a Japanese peace treaty, rehabilitation of Korea and conditions in Indo-China.

He said there was no disagreement between him and General MacArthur. Mr Truman neither affirmed nor denied directly that the Formosan question figured in the meeting with General MacArthur.

The views the General set out in his statement to the Veterans of Foreign Wars were considerably at variance with Administration policy.

General MacArthur had maintained that the United States must not permit Formosa to fall into unfriendly hands.

The announced Administration position had been that the United Nations should settle the future of Formosa.

The President showed unusual signs of anger regarding questioning about the conference with General MacArthur.

When a correspondent asked whether he was in complete agreement with General MacArthur about Formosa the President hit the desk with his fist and said it was a pity that reporters could not understand the idea of two intellectually honest men meeting.

## Libya To Get Independence

Lake Success, Oct. 19.

The ad hoc Political Committee of the General Assembly today approved by 53 votes to one with five abstentions a resolution that would give Libya provisional government by April 1, 1951.

At the same time, the 60-nation group rejected by 38 votes to 13, with seven abstentions, a Soviet resolution calling for the withdrawal of all foreign troops from Libya within three months and dismantling of military bases in the area.

France cast the only negative vote on the 13-power resolution which brought Libyan independence nearer. The Soviet bloc contributed the abstentions.—United Press.

## Arms Dumps Unearthed

Catania, Sicily, Oct. 19.

Six people have been arrested and 13 others have been detained for questioning after a wide search for hidden arms in the Catania area of Sicily, the police announced today.

About 600 police took part in the sweep which uncovered machine-guns, 10 rifles, 4,000 rounds of ammunition, 17 shells, three anti-tank mines and 66 hand-grenades.

Earlier today the police on the peninsula announced that they had unearthed another arms dump in a cave at Livellano, near Gela, containing more than 50,000 rounds of British, German and Italian ammunition in perfect condition as well as three small anti-tank cannons and 200 hand-grenades.—Reuter.

## Radio Hongkong

6. "Hongkong Calling" Programme Summary: 6.25, Children's Story: "The Tale of the Three Bears" (BBC); 6.30, Cantonese by Radio, given by Miss Lee Wai-lan & S. K. Lee (Studio); 6.35, Gladys Gurney Choir: "I Love a Lover's Hour" (Light Classical & Classical Requests, presented by Curtis Hindson); 6.40, World News and News Analysis (London Relay); 6.45, Studio Concert: Lena Yip (Contralto) and Alan Yin (Tenor) with Piano Accompaniment by Betty Brown; 6.50, Interlude: 6.55, "Service Unit" (From the Editorial); 7.00, Weather Report; 7.05, Morning News and the Orchestra; 7.10, Paul Temple and the Sullivan Mystery—A Serial Play by Francis Durbridge, Episode 3: Introducing Colonel Marquand (BBC); 7.15, "Composer of the Week" Debussy: 10.15, The Melancholy Orchestra; 10.30, Wilfred Pickles: "Have a Go" (London Relay); 11.00, Radio Real (London Relay); 11.15, Weather Report; 11.15, Goodnight Song: "God Save the King"; 11.30, Close down.

## SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"He's the sort of man who sends violets with a note saying that orchids would be in bad taste!"

## Won Their Hearts



General Smuts won a lasting place in the hearts of the South Africans and his passing has led to a great rush of pictures of him. Here a Cape Town framer working overtime on pictures which are now being hung in hundreds of homes as lasting mementoes of the great statesman. (London Express Service)

## Substantial Aid Promised To France In Indo-China

### PARIS DEBATE ON NEW VIETMINH OFFENSIVE

Paris, Oct. 19.

The French Premier, M. Rene Pleven, in the Indo-China debate in the National Assembly today, said it seemed established that at least 20,000 insurgent troops had been sent to training camps situated in China, just beyond the border.

The Prime Minister said that it was his Government's policy to continue to defend North Indo-China, but he defended the French withdrawals from a series of outposts along the Chinese frontier.

The existence of these posts had not prevented Vietminh insurgents from receiving supplies from Communist China "in increasing quantities."

At Coabang, near the Chinese frontier, where the French recently suffered a heavy defeat, the French had to fight under the worst possible conditions, M. Pleven said.

"The enemy was in close touch with his bases, which are invulnerable because they are behind the Chinese frontier."

The Vietminh built a road outflanking Coabang, the Prime Minister explained. "Vietminh contingents went to China for training and weapons to Tongking with their arms without the French frontier posts being able to prevent their movements in any way. Thus the value of these outposts was declining every day while the threat to them was increasing."

TRAINING COURSES  
M. Pleven said it seemed that a Chinese military mission had visited Vietminh troops and had asked what arms they needed.

"It seems that 20,000 Vietminh troops were following training courses in camps situated within the Chinese border," he added.

He said that France had asked for Allied aid in armaments as soon as she had indications that the Chinese were co-operating with the Vietminh. This aid had begun to arrive, and would arrive in increased quantities.

"If foreign elements should be added to the forces now fighting us," the Premier told the Chamber, "the problem would be changed, and this would require an entirely different form of co-operation on the part of our Allies."

ADVANCE FORCES  
"We are no longer in the presence of a group of rebels fighting the French Government, but of advance forces in South-East Asia of a big movement that aims at dominating that continent."

The Premier said that reinforcements in men and arms "in excess of those demanded by the High Command" were on their way to Indo-China.

At present the French and Vietnamese armed forces in Indo-China amounted to 100,000 men in the French expeditionary force and 120,000 Vietnamese auxiliaries.

M. Pleven added that military necessities must override political considerations "until we have re-established our ascendancy in the military field."—Reuter.

## AMERICAN AID

Washington, Oct. 19.  
The United States Ambassador to France, Mr. David Bruce, conferred with President Truman today and afterwards told reporters he believed:

1. France and her associated states in Indo-China will hold a defence line against the Communist south of the Chinese border despite recent defeats at frontier posts.

2. Western European democracies have successfully solved their worst problems in organising for their common defence against possible Communist aggression.

3. The United States will continue to support the French Government in its efforts to maintain its position in Indo-China.

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## Sir Stafford Cripps Resigns

(Continued from Page 1)

meetings of the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation.

He took charge of the Treasury during Sir Stafford's illness.

Elected a Member of Parliament for the first time in 1945, he became a junior Minister a year later. From 1947 until this year he was Minister of Fuel and Power.

He is regarded as one of the Labour Party's leading intellectuals. He was a "backroom" adviser to the Minister of Economic Warfare between 1940 and 1942, concerned with propaganda.

While in the United States he was reported to have reached agreement with the American Government on how much help America would contribute to Britain's rearmament programme, the first stage of which will cost £200,000,000.

The official announcement said that Mr. Cripps would be assisted by a Financial Secretary and an Economic Secretary to the Treasury.

Mr. Cripps, a former Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade, has been appointed Economic Secretary to the Treasury. Mr. Douglas Jay is to remain Financial Secretary.

The post of Minister of Economic Affairs is to remain vacant.—Reuter.

## ACHESON PLAN APPROVED

(Continued from Page 1)

mentioned only "China" without specifying "Communist" or "Nationalist."

Mr. John Foster Dulles (United States) said that his Government had originally desired to better ensure the impartiality of the proposed Commission by leaving the Big Five nations out. However, he had accepted the list put forward by Mr. Younger.

Mr. Jacob Malik (Russia) immediately proposed a formal amendment to the British list of 14 nations. He asked that China be named as the "People's Republic of China."

Mr. Younger, commenting on the Soviet suggestion, said it was well-known that there was a disagreement in the United Nations as to the representation of China.

It was well-known to the Soviet delegates as to others that in the particular dispute about Chinese representation the British Government had been taking the same view as the Soviet, Mr. Younger said.

He appealed to Mr. Malik not to introduce that particular issue at this stage.

As a matter of procedure it would be wrong to specify at the present time anything but the country to be represented, Mr. Younger said.

All of us hope that the disagreement about China may be solved in the not too distant future," he added.

The Political Committee also approved the following membership for the "Collective Measures Committee," designed to study methods of setting up collective security through the world:

Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Burma, Canada, Egypt, France, Mexico, the Philippines, Turkey, the United Kingdom, the United States, Venezuela and Yugoslavia.

The vote on this issue was 50 in favour, none against and five abstentions. The Soviet group did not participate in this vote.—Reuter.

## U.S. IRRITATED BY LUCKNOW POLICY CRITICS

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

London, Oct. 19.

American policy in Asia which was criticised in Lucknow at the conference of the Institute of Pacific Relations was defended today by the "Manchester Guardian."

It is a strange turn of events, says the Guardian, that the Americans who joined in the attack on "the wickedness of British Imperialism" at the meeting of the Institute in Canada eight years ago should now be under fire.

America, it was said at the Lucknow conference, was trying to bend Asia to its will. It was the arch-imperialist, all the more dangerous because it did not use the old-fashioned and straightforward military means but made subtle fetters of loans and economic policy.

American irritation at this is understandable, the Guardian says. The countries of South Asia face an almost desperate situation economically. America and Britain are the only sources of fresh capital; and the wisest leaders in America are now considering what aid they can give in plans for Asia development.

There is very little substance in these complaints, the newspaper continues. America's record in Asia is surprisingly free of imperialism. A search for real substance in Asian suspicions ends perhaps in two items.

"The first is that America, in its fear of Russia, is apt to choose its allies with a certain lack of discrimination. Asians may feel that it is enough for an Asian Government to be anti-Communist for it to be regarded with benevolence by America."

"The second item is that ideas about social and economic organisation which America offers to the world seem to the younger generation of Asia old-fashioned and out of date."

OUT OF DATE?  
At the beginning of the century, America was regarded by the younger men of Asia as offering the most advanced political system in the world. It was their light and hope.

"But today," the Guardian goes on, "it has come to mean to them a civilisation in which commercial values are given undue weight and in which economic life resolves itself too much into a free for all between competitors."

"Because America's social gospel does not seem to provide all the answers which Asia needs for its present problems the new generation in Asia has this mistrust. The removal of it is not the least of the tasks before President Truman and Mr. Acheson. It is the key to the partnership of peace of which President Truman spoke at San Francisco."

EXASPERATING  
"Yet this is the moment chosen by the Asian countries for proclaiming their suspicions of all offers of capital. Few things in life are so exasperating as to see a person in grave danger who obstinately declines a way of saving himself. Similar behaviour by governments or nations is no less saddening."

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PENTATHLON  
CHAMPION

Battle of Britain Pilot Flt. Lt. Jack Lumsdaine, DFC, won the British Modern Pentathlon Championship at Aldershot. He beat into second place the previous champion, Capt. Peter Duckworth of the 5th Inniskilling Dragoon Guards. The five events were running, swimming, riding, shooting and fencing.

Here Flt. Lt. Lumsdaine is seen receiving the Dyer Challenge Cup, awarded for the individual winner, from Lt. Gen. Sir Richard N. Gale, President of the Modern Pentathlon Association of Great Britain.

Stormy Petrel Well Backed  
For The Cambridgeshire

London, Oct. 19.  
Twelve horses, quoted in tonight's Cambridgeshire callover, were all well backed and there has been heavy demand for Stormy Petrel from Pat Beasley's stable.  
Mr. Beasley trained Stormer, the winner last year and the year before.  
This was the first callover since the final acceptors were made known and Stormy Petrel, 22 to 1 before, is now 100 to 6.

A further half point was clipped off the price of Stormer, making him a 13 to 2 chance, while others strong in the market were Zina, Kelburn and Valdesco.  
A few days ago Valdesco was

## COLF

Charlie Ward  
Wins Short  
Course Title

Torquay, Devon, Oct. 19.  
Charlie Ward, the British Ryder Cup golfer and one of the shortest men in professional golf, today won the Short Course (Championship) on the Palace Hotel Course here.

The course is of the pitch and putt variety, laid out in the hotel grounds and demands all the accuracy needed within 100 yards of the hole on recognised full-length courses, in fact more so as the greens are very dry.  
About 12 Ryder Cup players were in the field of over 20 players who each had four rounds on the course during the two days and Ward won with an aggregate of 197 to beat J. Hargreaves by two strokes.  
Mr. Padham, the holder of the title, led over two rounds but fell away today. During the event four holes in one were accomplished, a record for the Championship, which has been in existence, apart from the war, for a number of years.—Reuter.

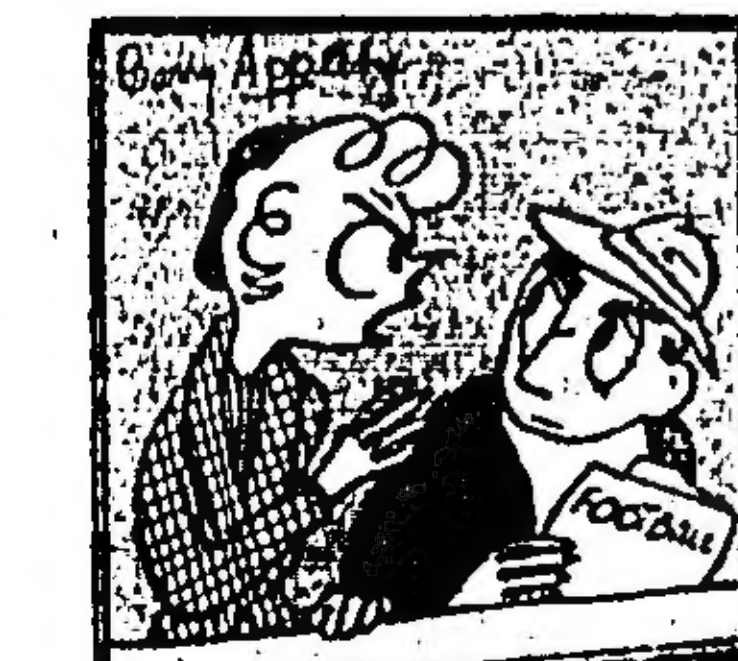
ROMERO-FITTON  
FIGHT IS OFF

London, Oct. 19.  
Luis Romero, of Spain, the European Bantamweight Champion, who was to have fought Ray Fitton of Manchester at the Royal Albert Hall here next Tuesday, has had to withdraw because of an injured hand.

His place will be taken by Luis de Santiago, the Spanish Featherweight Champion, who sent Fitton on points at Manchester last winter.—Reuter.

## Rugger Results

London, Oct. 19.  
The following were the results of rugby games played today:  
**RUGBY UNION**  
County Championship match: Leicestershire 6, Warwickshire 11 (played at Leicester).  
Other Match:  
Oxford University, 23, St. Mary's Hospital 0.—Reuter.



WILL I SAY THE BALL DID  
CROSS THE LINE—SO WHAT?—  
AND YOU GO TO SLEEP—  
THE END OF THE STORY—

## Week-end Cricket

CRAIGENGOWER MEET ARMY  
IN TOMORROW'S  
BIG MATCH

By "Recorder"

Craigengower meet Army in tomorrow's big match. The chances are, however, that RAF will still be in the lead at reminiscence time on Saturday evening, unbeaten and with a three-point lead on the Indian Recreation Club.

The old school that believes in the improbable happening in a cricket match is always very much in evidence. Many improbable results could materialise. University could beat RAF, KCC could beat the Scorpions, Navy could beat IRC, Optimists could beat Recreio or Recreio the Optimists and Craigengower could beat the Army or Army could beat Craigengower.

Odd results do occur. Last week the Indian Recreation Club nearly beat Craigengower and Optimists nearly beat the Scorpions. This week it is not improbable that Army will beat Craigengower instead of drawing with the Valley club.

On what merit certain individuals are selected for a team in our local cricket remains more often than not a matter for conjecture. One saving feature always is that a deserving type normally creeps in as a substitute.

Such a substitute is generally useless enough not to have had an opportunity to score a century on his first appearance and on going on to bowl very seldom manages the hat-trick.

However, the gods are kind and next Saturday there is a race meeting on and our local Bradmans and Larwoods are away and he has a chance to play again.

When this happens often enough there is every possibility that he may come in again as 10th and 11th man and if that happens three Saturdays running he may be fortunate enough to be noticed as an asset to the side.

All this preamble comes on a survey of the week-end's teams. No names, no pack drill is issued to anyone to come in between him and that old tradition that decides who has and hasn't made the grade.

## IN THE RUNNING

The big match tomorrow is again at Happy Valley where Army and Craigengower, still two of the top teams in the running for Championship honours, meet.  
The only other match likely to enhance or decrease one or

the other team's chances of being top of the table when the last match of the season has been completed is that at King's Park between Recreio and the Optimists.

A victory tomorrow in either of these two matches will place the victors in a very sound position on the way to the Championship.

Army have added—to their shock attack a pace bowler who looks six weeks for 12 runs against a fairly good Second Division batting side at King's Park last Saturday.

Craigengower have countered by weakening a batting side that, even if George Souza decides one of these days to take a holiday from it, is still good for 120 runs on batsman's bowler's or wicket-keeper's wicket.

Army's chances of victory tomorrow rest on the probability that their batsmen will make what they are worth against a normal bowling side, which is about 150 runs.

Craigengower have a normal bowling side. It is one of the best in the Colony for the reason there is so much variety in it that it can afford not to be constantly at its best. The team as a whole—the field—has a tendency to wilt before one batsman who hits out.

Army has the batsmen who can stay and can open out. Everything will depend tomorrow on the Craigengower bowlers getting their wickets before Army's run-makers start orientating themselves to the very obvious gaps in the field.

At the Optimists, with Kibbee, Oliver and Rowe in the side would be a sufficient worry to the Recreio bowlers and the very smart fielding side that supports them. Added to this triumvirate is Noel Arthy. It must not be forgotten, either, that G. H. Pritchard, often good for 20 odd runs, made 40 against the Scorpions last week.

The Optimists look good for a run against Recreio. Recreio, with its full quota of potential half-century makers, looks good for the same. If either side registers a victory that will be a story to recount.

Undoubtedly, either side has its full quota of bowlers. Even the Optimists are not short this season. But if either, fielding side only, could bring about a definite result.

At the Scorpions' Nest, The Scorpions are at home to the KCC. The chances are that Robble Lee will not hit another 50. Cull and Weller could run through the side.

The Scorpions are a steady batting side. Their strong, appropriate, lies in their tail. Against KCC particularly they have always started unpropitiously.

RAF are at home at Kai Tak to the University. Both sides have been reared on mauling wickets and anything can happen. University are stronger batting side and are measurably superior.

IRC are at home to the Navy. The latter team, though it has lost to RAF and is now one point behind eight other teams in the league, is still an unknown quantity.

The Indians have not had a wonderful record in the past against the Navy at Sookunpo. It is up to the Navy to spring that same Sookunpo surprise again. The Indians are a very strong and balanced side and are out for the Championship.

One of the matches of the afternoon tomorrow will be the Second Division encounter between Kowloon Cricket Club and Craigengower at Cox's Road. The result will go a long way towards deciding the Army League Championship. A Army and Army Juniors have a very valuable three-point lead on both teams.

Army Juniors are at home at Sookunpo to the Police Recreation Club and cannot look to a certain four points. The chances, however, are that they will score these.

Other Junior Division matches see University at home to the RAF, Navy to the IRC and Dockyard to Recreio (on Sunday).

TEAMS  
The following are club teams

## HE WANTS TO WALK THE CHANNEL



Fearnley Wheatcroft, a 54-year-old engineer from London, England, has decided to cross the English Channel the hard way—by walking. He's shown in a pool, getting in some practice for the feat by reading a newspaper while treading water.

CARDINALS' OWNER WANTS A  
COLLEGE PRESIDENT  
AS BASEBALL COMMISSIONER

BY Stan Mockler

St. Louis.

Fred M. Saigh, owner of the St. Louis Cardinals, is out to kick out Baseball Commissioner A. B. Chandler and to replace him with one of America's most famous college presidents.

Saigh, one of the leaders of the anti-Chandler faction among the baseball magnates, will not confirm or deny reports about the identity of Chandler's prospective successor.

But close friends of the Cardinals' boss insist he and other owners will be ready for all-out effort to unseat Chandler and to replace him with an eastern college proxy at the meeting for League meeting in December. Saigh himself, close-mouthed about the matter as he is, has said that only five votes are required to restore the former Kentucky Senator to political availability.

Chandler's present contract does not expire until May, 1951. But under its terms, he must be notified at least a year in advance whether he is to be retained, with consideration of

the matter opening six months prior to that date.  
This provision sets up the magnates' annual winter meeting as the arena of a bitter, behind-the-scenes battle with the Commissioner's job at stake.

Chandler, veteran of many a cloakroom skirmish during his tenure as Senator, might be presumed to have the advantage in this kind of fight. But he will miss his staunchest supporter among the owners, Frank McKinney, who has stepped out of the picture by retiring as boss of the Pittsburgh Pirates.

It was McKinney who last winter helped Chandler win a raise in salary, a vote of confidence from both leagues and a tacit understanding that his re-election this December would be a mere formality.

Since McKinney's retirement, Saigh has challenged the Commissioner in forthright language on several occasions, most recently in a squabble over the time to schedule a Sunday night game.

Saigh yielded on that point only after National League President Ford Frick stepped into the dispute and asked him to cancel the game. He went

out of his way to say he was not influenced by Chandler's order.  
At the last meeting of the magnates, in Chicago, Chandler presented them with a decision he had taken without consulting them—his selection of Steve Hargrave as publicity man for baseball's grand jubilee celebrations in 1951. Many of the owners felt, with Saigh, that they should have been polled before this \$150,000 plan was passed out.

UNEASY TRUCE  
But they gave their approval in a hasty action calculated to preserve harmony, or an uneasy truce, on the surface. Saigh took no pains to conceal his disgust at the vote of his fellow owners on the matter, since many of them had privately told him that they resented Chandler's high-handed tactics.

Saigh is biding his time and keeping a tight-lipped silence upon the probable developments of the December meeting. But it is easy to see that he expects a change in the fortunes of his running fight with Chandler. He has lost every battle but he still believes that he may win the war.

—United Press.

Commonwealth Tourists  
In Sound Position  
Against Gujarat

Ahmedabad, Oct. 19.

The Commonwealth cricket touring side dismissed Gujarat by lunch today for 172 runs, thus gaining a first innings lead of 22 runs.  
They then ran up a second innings score of 241 runs for the loss of five wickets, which should enable them to win the match tomorrow.

Dooland and Tribe who did not bowl yesterday when Gujarat scored 53 runs for three wickets, claimed three wickets today as the other wicket fell to Ramadhin, of the West Indies.

QUICK RUNS  
In their second knock the Commonwealth team went for quick runs and were helped by poor fielding. Gimblett and Fishlock opened with a century partnership in 68 minutes. Fishlock was missed twice and Gimblett once.

Fishlock's innings reached 87 runs, including eight fours and one six, and ended during a bad spell for the tourists just after tea. Then Markand, the left-hand spin bowler, who had taken five first innings wickets, claimed Worrell and Ikin while Patel knocked back Fishlock's leg stump, all while the score rose from 171 runs for two wickets to 177 runs for five.

Then Dooland and Tribe came together and after their bowling successes put on 64 runs in breezy fashion in as many minutes and remained unbeaten at the close.—Reuter.

CHANGES IN  
WELSH XI  
London, Oct. 19.  
George Edwards, of Cardiff City, is unable to play for Wales in their second international against Scotland at Cardiff on Saturday owing to injury.  
Roy Clarke, of Manchester City, will move from inside-left to the left wing and Arthur Powell, of Birmingham, will take the inside-right position.—Reuter.

MCC Casualties  
All Recovering.  
The MCC team's four injured players—Len Hutton, Trevor Bailey, Gilbert Parkhouse and Geoffrey Evans—had all tests at the notes here today and all came through them successfully. Bailey and Evans will play as chosen for the side to meet Western Australia here in the match beginning tomorrow, but the decision on whether Parkhouse will play will be left until tomorrow morning.  
Either Parkhouse or A. J. McIntyre is to fill the remaining place in the team.—Reuter.

ARMY LEAGUE  
CRICKET  
Sixteen entries have been received for the Inter-Unit Cricket League which will begin on Wednesday, October 25. Due to the large number of entries and the shortage of grounds, it has been decided to run two leagues, each of eight teams. Teams will play each other once in the league and the two leading teams from each league will take part in a knock-out competition to decide the champion team.  
Units competing are: 21 General Hospital, RASC Hongkong, 27 HAA Regt RA, HQ Land Forces, Stanley Garrison, A Sqn, 1st Regt RA, 12th Corps, 1st Regt RA, 12th Corps, 2nd Regt RA, 12th Corps, 3rd Regt RA, 12th Corps, 4th Regt RA, 12th Corps, 5th Regt RA, 12th Corps, 6th Regt RA, 12th Corps, 7th Regt RA, 12th Corps, 8th Regt RA, 12th Corps, 9th Regt RA, 12th Corps, 10th Regt RA, 12th Corps, 11th Regt RA, 12th Corps, 12th Regt RA, 12th Corps, 13th Regt RA, 12th Corps, 14th Regt RA, 12th Corps, 15th Regt RA, 12th Corps, 16th Regt RA, 12th Corps, 17th Regt RA, 12th Corps, 18th Regt RA, 12th Corps, 19th Regt RA, 12th Corps, 20th Regt RA, 12th Corps, 21st Regt RA, 12th Corps, 22nd Regt RA, 12th Corps, 23rd Regt RA, 12th Corps, 24th Regt RA, 12th Corps, 25th Regt RA, 12th Corps, 26th Regt RA, 12th Corps, 27th Regt RA, 12th Corps, 28th Regt RA, 12th Corps, 29th Regt RA, 12th Corps, 30th Regt RA, 12th Corps, 31st Regt RA, 12th Corps, 32nd Regt RA, 12th Corps, 33rd Regt RA, 12th Corps, 34th Regt 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## FOR THE BUSINESSMAN

Japan, 3 p.m.  
Closing Times: Ry. Sea  
Japan, Noon  
Straits, Noon  
Singapore, 11 A.M. 3 p.m.



